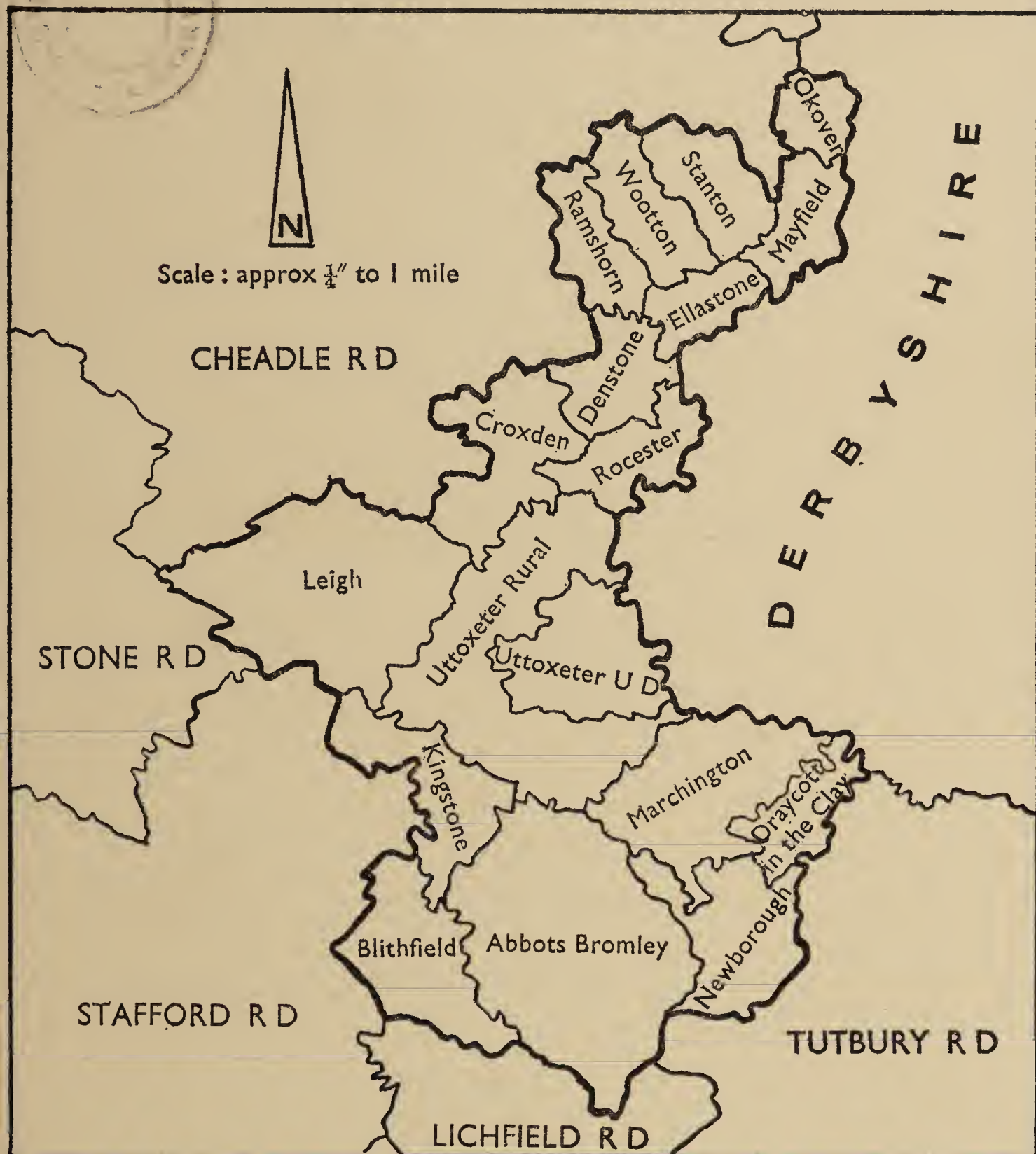


UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and Senior Public Health Inspector

for the year 1966



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UTTOXETER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

As at 31st December, 1966

Chairman : Councillor C. GREEN

Vice-Chairman : Councillor A. J. SMITH

Members of the Health and General Purposes Committee :

Chairman : Councillor J. B. HYDE-SMITH

Councillor T. F. Allen

Councillor Mrs. D. M. Thornton

„ R. C. Ball

„ F. Noneley

„ A. Birch

„ O. T. Prince

„ N. B. Capewell

„ W. Ratcliffe

„ Rev. O. G. Ede

„ A. J. Smith

„ C. Green

„ B. W. Smith

„ D. G. Hammersley

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. S. M. DURKIN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :

A. F. WARD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

H. NUTTER, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

T. W. WOOD, M.A.P.H.I., Certified Food Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT

Council Offices,
Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report on the health of the Uttoxeter Rural District for the year 1966. This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Health as set out in his circular No. 1/67.

Statistically 1966 compares rather unfavourably with 1965. One must bear in mind however when dealing with small units of population that slight differences in actual figures can result in wide variations in the rate per 1,000 estimated population. The rise in the mortality rates relating to childbirth was disappointing, therefore, but when the actual figures were examined not of any particular significance. One must also remember that during these days of improved antenatal care there is no doubt that more babies survive the first few months of pregnancy than previously only to succumb during the process of birth itself. Since there are no records kept of miscarriages the question of how many of these deaths would a few years ago have resulted in a miscarriage and therefore been unrecorded cannot be answered.

Let us consider the actual statistics in more detail. There were 5 stillbirths in 1966 compared with 2 in 1965. Four of these stillbirths occurred in hospital. The one stillbirth which occurred at home was associated with severe congenital abnormality. Seven infant deaths were recorded during the year under review compared with four in 1965. Of these seven, four occurred in hospital during the first week of life ; one child died in hospital at the age of two weeks due to bronchopneumonia, and two more died before reaching one year of age as a result of congenital abnormalities. Excluding the one case where death was due to an infective condition (bronchopneumonia) and those associated with congenital abnormalities, all the other deaths occurred in the perinatal period, i.e. at birth or shortly afterwards, and were premature to a greater or less degree.

There is no doubt that prematurity continues to be the most important single factor contributing to deaths in the neonatal period, but studies being carried out at present on the chemical requirements of these premature babies have enabled special units to be set up with equipment to provide these requirements. It is to be hoped therefore that the toll of infant deaths due to prematurity which has already been considerably reduced will soon be reduced still further.

With regard to the general death rate this was very slightly higher than the previous year and, when adjusted, a little above the rate for England and Wales. The percentage of deaths due to cancer rose steeply from 14.7 to 25, but this cannot be ascribed to an increase in any specific type. 43% of all deaths occurred in people of 75 years and over, which compares very favourably with the figure for England and Wales.

To turn to infectious diseases there was a small outbreak of sonne dysentery in March and April mainly in the parishes of Denstone and Rocester. Although the families of some members of the staff at a private school were involved there was fortunately no spread to the school itself.

The infectious disease which received most local publicity was smallpox (*variola minor*). In this district there were no cases and only a few contacts, but our neighbours in Cheadle Rural District were not so fortunate. A number of cases occurred there which kept the staff of their public health department extremely busy for a few weeks tracing contacts and vaccinating them. Having the disease in the neighbourhood provoked an increased demand for vaccination in this district, and although a panic demand for vaccination by the general public was not encouraged, certain groups at risk were given protection. The figures are given in the appropriate section of the report.

During 1966 the disease of Brucellosis gave rise to concern among farmers and veterinary surgeons for it became apparent that the incidence in cattle was increasing. The disease causes an appreciable amount of chronic ill health in veterinary surgeons and farm workers, and can also be transmitted to human beings who drink raw milk from an infected cow. The Medical Officer of Health has power under the Milk and Dairies Regulations to secure heat treatment of such milk before it is sold for human consumption, so that the public health department is also involved in efforts to secure disease free herds. The whole problem is much too complex to be discussed in this report. Sufficient to say that we are lagging behind other countries in trying to eradicate Brucellosis, and that the Government's proposed eradication scheme, though long overdue, is very welcome.

With regard to the environmental services in your district progress continued to be made within the limits imposed by the general financial situation. Details are given in the appropriate section of this report.

It remains for me to express my thanks to the staff of the Public Health Department, and in particular Mr. Ward, your Chief Public Health Inspector, for their support throughout the year, and to my fellow officials for their help and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. M. DURKIN.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

| | | |
|--|-------|---------------|
| Area | ..... | Acres, 56,624 |
| Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population (Mid 1966) | ..... | 12,190 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses in the Rate Books at 1st April, 1966 | ..... | 3,535 |
| Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1966 | ..... | £386,485 |
| Sum represented by the product of 1d. rate for 1966-67 | | £1,494 |
| Number of persons per acre | ..... | 0.215 |
| Number of houses per acre | ..... | 0.062 |
| Average number of persons per house | ..... | 3.44 |

On the map Uttoxeter Rural District forms roughly the shape of the letter 'C'. Derbyshire lies along its inner or eastern border with the exception of the middle part where the Urban District of Uttoxeter is situated between it and Derbyshire. On its outer or western border Uttoxeter Rural District is bounded by Stone and Stafford Rural Districts. To the north lies Cheadle Rural District, and to the south Lichfield and Tutbury Rural Districts.

The District, comprising seventeen parishes, is mainly agricultural, and is aptly described by the phrase 'a green and pleasant land.'

The administration offices are situated in the township of Uttoxeter, which is also the shopping and marketing centre for the Rural District.

The main concern of the district is of course farming, but alternative employment is offered at Mayfield by a silk mill, and at Rocester by a cotton mill and an excavator vehicle factory. The latter is a growing concern which has attracted additional population to the district, and to Rocester in particular.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Live births (Factor 1.21)</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 91 | 98 | 189 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 97 | 101 | 198 |
| Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 16.24 |
| Adjusted birth rate | | | | | | 19.65 |
| Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births | | | | | | 4.54 |
| <i>Stillbirths</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births | | | | | | 24.63 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 0.41 |
| Total Live and Still Births | | | | | | 203 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births | | | | | | 35.35 |
| Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births | | | | | | 11.70 |
| Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births | | | | | | 111.11 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | — | 1 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) | | | | | | 25.03 |
| <i>Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Legitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Illegitimate | ..... | ..... | ..... | — | — | — |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| | | | | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) | | | | | | 20.20 |
| Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) | | | | | | 44.33 |
| Maternal Mortality (including abortion) | | | | | | Nil |
| Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births | | | | | | 0.0 |
| <i>Deaths (Factor 1.32)</i> | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| | | | | 57 | 59 | 116 |
| Crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population | | | | | | 9.52 |
| Adjusted death rate | | | | | | 12.57 |

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN 1966—RURAL DISTRICT OF UTOXETER

| Cause of Death | Sex | Total All ages | Under 4 wks. | 4 wks. and under 1 yr. | Age in Years | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|
| | | | | | 1— | 5— | 15— | 25— | 35— | 45— | 55— | 65— | 75 and over | |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | M | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Breast | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus | F | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | M | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Diabetes | F | 5 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | M | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Vascular Lesions of Nervous System | F | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | M | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Coronary Disease, Angina | M | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | F | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Hypertension with Heart Disease | M | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Heart Disease | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Other Circulatory Disease | M | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| Influenza | M | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pneumonia | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Bronchitis | M | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Congenital Malformations | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases | M | 8 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | F | 5 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 |
| All other Accidents | M | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| | F | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | M | 57 | 3 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 20 | — |
| | F | 59 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 11 | 9 | 30 | — |

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1959 to 1966

| Year | Rates per 1,000 estimated Population | | | Rate per 1,000 Live Births |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | Birth Rate | Stillbirth Rate | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate |
| 1966 | 16.24 | 0.41 | 9.52 | 35.35 |
| 1965 | 19.23 | 0.16 | 8.96 | 17.09 |
| 1964 | 16.45 | 0.42 | 8.48 | 10.20 |
| 1963 | 18.69 | 0.08 | 10.15 | 18.09 |
| 1962 | 15.54 | 0.43 | 9.14 | 27.47 |
| 1961 | 12.6 | 0.25 | 9.30 | 0.0 |
| 1960 | 14.7 | 0.17 | 8.2 | 29.8 |
| 1959 | 15.1 | 0.17 | 10.6 | 34.5 |

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1966 and 1965 WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND and WALES FOR THE SAME YEARS

| | Year | Rates per 1,000 Estimated Population | | | Rate per 1000 Live Births |
|--------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Birth Rate | Stillbirth Rate | Death Rate | Infant Death Rate |
| Uttoxeter Rural District | 1966 | 19.65 (Adjusted) | 0.41 | 12.57 (Adjusted) | 35.35 |
| | 1965 | 23.27 (Adjusted) | 0.16 | 11.56 (Adjusted) | 17.09 |
| England and Wales | 1966 | 17.7 | 0.28 | 11.7 | 19.0 |
| | 1965 | 18.1 | 0.29 | 11.5 | 19.0 |

CANCER DEATHS

Noted below are the total annual deaths from cancer according to sex with regard to your District during 1966 and the 5 previous years. The percentage which these Cancer deaths form of the total deaths is also shown.

| Year | Male | Female | Total | Percentage of Total Deaths |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 1966 | 14 | 15 | 29 | 25.0 |
| 1965 | 13 | 3 | 16 | 14.7 |
| 1964 | 12 | 7 | 19 | 18.8 |
| 1963 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 15.0 |
| 1962 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 14.0 |
| 1961 | 8 | 6 | 14 | 12.9 |

Summary of Site of Cancer

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|----|
| Lung and Bronchus | ..... | 9 |
| Stomach | ..... | 5 |
| Other sites | ..... | 15 |

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICE

Laboratory Service

The district is served by the Public Health Laboratory at Stafford, which is directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health. Samples and specimens submitted by the general practitioners and the Public Health Department are examined and reported on. An advisory service is also available in the event of an outbreak of an infectious disease such as food poisoning, and on these occasions the helpful advice of the Director is much appreciated.

Ambulance Service

A 24 hour Ambulance Station is maintained in Uttoxeter by the Staffordshire County Council; this has been under radio control since 1956. The Station is manned by a personnel of 25 men.

Nursing Service

During 1966 the re-organisation of the nursing services in the rural district continued. This was not completed by the end of the year but broadly speaking the area was covered by 4 District Nurse/Midwives, 1 District Nurse/Midwife/Health Visitor and 4 Health Visitors.

Clinics

During 1966, a School Clinic, an Infant Welfare Centre, an Ante-natal Clinic, a Cervical Cytology Clinic, Relaxation and Mothercraft classes and ancillary services in connection with the School Health Service were provided at Heath House Clinic, Uttoxeter, by the Staffordshire County Council.

Chiropody Service

This service, which was made available to old age pensioners, handicapped persons and expectant mothers by the Staffordshire County Council in 1962, continued to operate throughout 1966, treatment being domiciliary or at Heath House Clinic according to need.

Domestic Help Service

This service is provided by the local health authority under permissive powers deriving from Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1948. In your district 15 part-time Helps have been employed during the year and 40 cases have been attended.

Hospitals

There are no hospitals in the Uttoxeter Rural District, and as in previous years the arrangements in this connection are as follow :

| | | | |
|-----|---|-------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) | Bucknall Isolation Hospital | ..... | Infectious Diseases |
| (b) | Derby City Hospital and Derby Royal Infirmary Stoke-on-Trent City General Hospital Stafford General Infirmary Burton General Infirmary | } | General medical and surgical cases |
| (c) | Burton General Infirmary and Andressey Hospital, Burton Ashbourne Maternity Home, Burton House, Stafford | } | Maternity cases (majority of) |

Tuberculosis

Most patients attend the Stafford Chest Clinic by appointment, but all are visited in their own homes by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COUNCIL EMPLOYEES

In February, 1966 the Council approved a scheme of selective medical examination for superannuation and sick pay purposes. The modification has operated successfully in other authorities where it has been introduced, and has resulted in a saving of time and medical fees.

The basis of the examination is a very detailed questionnaire which incorporates permission to consult the applicant's general practitioner or consultant if a previous history of illness is given. The answers are then assessed and if necessary a medical examination is carried out. If the applicant has not been X-rayed recently an appointment is given for the Mass Radiography Unit which visits the Brewery Yard, Uttoxeter.

The figures given apply to both Uttoxeter Urban and Rural Districts since most appointments are made jointly.

During the year under review one medical examination was carried out before the scheme started. Subsequently eight questionnaires were completed ; in two of these further information had to be obtained, and in only one case a medical examination was required. No applicant was considered unsuitable for admission to the superannuation and sick pay schemes.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1966 the number of corrected notifications received with respect to the various infectious diseases other than Tuberculosis was as follows :

| <i>Infectious Diseases</i> | <i>Number of Cases</i> | <i>Admitted to Hospital</i> |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Measles | 38 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | — |
| Whooping Cough | — | — |
| Acute Pneumonia | — | — |
| Food Poisoning | — | — |
| Dysentery | 18 | — |
| Diphtheria | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) | — | — |
| Paratyphoid | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — |
| Cerebro-Spinal Fever | — | — |
| | 62 | — |

Infectious Diseases—Incidence in 1966 compared with the previous four years

| <i>Disease</i> | 1966 | 1965 | 1964 | 1963 | 1962 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|
| Measles | 38 | 107 | 10 | 327 | 6 |
| Scarlet Fever | 5 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 2 |
| Whooping Cough | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Acute Pneumonia | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Food Poisoning | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Dysentery | 18 | — | 1 | — | 54 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (paralytic) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (non-paralytic) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | — | — | — | — | — |
| | 62 | 113 | 16 | 343 | 66 |

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUP IN YEAR 1966 — CORRECTED

| Diseases | Under 1 year | | 1—2 years | | 3—4 years | | 5—9 years | | 10—14 years | | 15—24 years | | 25 years and over | | Age Un- known | | Totals | | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------|----|--------|----|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Measles | - | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 15 | 23 | 38 |
| Scarlet Fever | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Whooping Cough | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food Poisoning | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute Pneumonia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Erysipelas | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (Paralytic) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (Non-Paralytic) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dysentery | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 5 | - | - | 4 | 14 | 18 |
| Paratyphoid | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Diphtheria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Abortus Fever | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Acute Encephalitis | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Table giving names of Parishes along with the incidence of infectious disease in each Parish in 1966

| Name of Parish | DISEASE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|-----------|------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Acute Pneu- monia | Food Poison- ing | Erysi- pelas | Acute Poliomye- litis (Paralytic) | Acute Poliomye- litis (Non- Paralytic) | Dysentery | Ophthalmia | Puerperal Pyrexia | Cerebro Spinal Fever | Diphtheria |
| Abbots Bromley | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Blithfield | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Croxden | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Denstone | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ellastone | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kingstone | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Leigh | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Marchington | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mayfield | 11 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Newborough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Okeover | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ramshorn | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rocester | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Stanton | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| Uttoxeter Rural | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wootton | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 38 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 18 | — | — | — | — |

Infectious Diseases 1966—Months of Occurrence.

| Month | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whoop- ing Cough | Acute Pneu- monia | Food Pois- oning | Erysipelas | Acute Polio- myelitis | | Dysen- tery | Para- typhoid | Ophthalmia | P. Pyrexia | Cerebro Spinal Fever |
|------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Paralytic | Non- Paralytic | | | | | |
| Jan. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Feb. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — |
| Mar. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Apr. | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| May | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| July | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Aug. | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sept. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oct. | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Nov. | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Dec. | 22 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 38 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 18 | — | — | — | — |

For your information I give details regarding infectious diseases in the R Districts of Staffordshire—1966. — Corrected Cases.

| | Scarlet Fever | Diph- theria | Ty- phoid Fever and Paraty- phoid | Acute Primary Pneu- monia | Dysen- tery | Acute Poliomyelitis | | Food Pois- oning | Tuberculo- | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------|
| | | | | | | Para- lytic | Non- Para- lytic | | Lung | C.N.S. |
| 1st Quarter | 23 | — | — | 37 | 37 | — | — | 2 | 6 | — |
| 2nd Quarter | 34 | — | — | 7 | 28 | — | — | 1 | 8 | — |
| 3rd Quarter | 11 | — | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | — | 5 | 6 | — |
| 4th Quarter | 28 | — | — | 9 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 11 | — |
| TOTALS FOR 1966 | 96 | — | 1 | 56 | 71 | — | — | 10 | 31 | — |
| TOTALS FOR 1965 | 114 | — | 2 | 62 | 77 | 1 | — | 13 | 41 | — |

TUBERCULOSIS

During the year under review 1 new case of tuberculosis was notified but no deaths occurred due to this disease. This is a happy state of affairs in your district, but the number of new notifications and deaths in the country as a whole are a reminder that one cannot be entirely complacent with regard to tuberculosis.

The figures for your district over the past 20 years are given below.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Popula- tion</i> | <i>New Cases</i> | | <i>Deaths</i> | | <i>Death Rate expressed per million population</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | | <i>Pul.</i> | <i>Non.Pul.</i> | <i>Pul.</i> | <i>Non-Pul.</i> | |
| 1966 | 12,190 | 1 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1965 | 12,170 | 1 | 1 | — | — | Nil |
| 1964 | 11,910 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1963 | 11,820 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 86 |
| 1962 | 11,710 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1961 | 11,610 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 86 |
| 1960 | 11,470 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1959 | 11,570 | 2 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1958 | 11,310 | 1 | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1957 | 11,350 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1956 | 11,260 | 2 | 1 | — | — | Nil |
| 1955 | 11,150 | — | — | — | — | Nil |
| 1954 | 11,100 | — | — | 1 | — | 90 |
| 1953 | 11,350 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 90 |
| 1952 | 11,170 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 90 |
| 1951 | 10,840 | 4 | 4 | — | 1 | 92 |
| 1950 | 10,710 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 160 |
| 1949 | 10,950 | 5 | 6 | 3 | — | 280 |
| 1948 | 10,710 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 373 |
| 1947 | 9,900 | 3 | — | 4 | 1 | 500 |

Prophylaxis Against Infectious Diseases

As you are aware the Staffordshire County Council is the responsible authority throughout the county with regard to immunisation and vaccination.

In this section of the annual report, however, it is customary to include for your information the numbers in your district in the various age groups, who, according to the records held in the Area Health Office, were protected against infectious diseases during the year under review.

Towards the end of 1965 following the recommendation of the sub-committee on poliomyelitis vaccine the Ministry of Health agreed that oral poliomyelitis vaccine could safely be given at the same time as either triple antigen or diphtheria/tetanus vaccine. Accordingly the schedule of protective injections offered by the Staffordshire County Council during 1966 was as follows :—

| <i>Age</i> | <i>Vaccine</i> | <i>Interval between Doses</i> |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 3rd month | 1st Triple + 1st oral polio | 4 to 6 weeks |
| 4th month | 2nd Triple + 2nd oral polio | |
| 5th month | 3rd Triple + 3rd oral polio | |
| During 2nd year | Smallpox | |
| 18 months to 2 yrs. | Triple Booster + oral polio booster | |
| School Entry | Diph/Tet. Booster + oral polio booster | |
| End of Jun. School | Diph/Tet. booster (half dose) + oral polio booster | |
| Secondary School | B.C.G. | |

It will be appreciated that for the time being it is necessary to collate the numbers of children receiving protection in the various forms in order to compare the response to diphtheria immunisation during the year under review with that in previous years. As it becomes a standard procedure to give children protection in the form of combined antigens the administration of the immunisation programme and the assessment of the response will be simplified.

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS

Table giving the numbers of children immunised with the various antigens in your District in 1966 :

| <i>Antigen</i> | <i>Primary</i> | <i>Reinforcing</i> |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Diphtheria | 5 | 44 |
| Tetanus | 103 | 46 |
| Diphtheria/Tetanus | 12 | 119 |
| Triple Antigen | 201 | 96 |
| Quadrilin | 4 | — |

The aggregate figures for diphtheria immunisation in the various forms compared with the figures for the previous four years are given in the following table :—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary</i> | <i>Reinforcing</i> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1966 | 222 | 259 |
| 1965 | 197 | 198 |
| 1964 | 164 | 206 |
| 1963 | 153 | 238 |
| 1962 | 30 | 43 |

WHOOPING COUGH

All children receiving protection against whooping cough in 1966 received it in the form of triple antigen.

SMALLPOX

The number of vaccinations according to the records received in the Area Health Office, carried out in the Uttoxeter Rural District in 1966 are as follows :—

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary Vaccinations</i> | <i>Re-vaccinations</i> |
|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| *1966 | 143 | 14 |
| 1965 | 23 | 16 |
| 1964 | 83 | 33 |
| 1963 | 118 | 32 |
| *1962 | 725 | 602 |

*Year in which outbreak of smallpox occurred.

POLIOMYELITIS

In October, 1961, the Minister of Health announced that following extensive trials Sabin (oral) vaccine had been approved as safe and effective for use in protecting against poliomyelitis. Supplies were made available during 1962.

The following table gives the number of children vaccinated against poliomyelitis both by the oral vaccine and by injection. During 1966 however the number of children receiving protection by the injection method was very few.

It will be noted that the number protected in any one year has dropped considerably since the early days of poliomyelitis immunisation. This is to be expected since in the first few years of the scheme in addition to children many adults received protection against the disease.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Primary Doses</i> | <i>Reinforcing Doses</i> |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1966 | 271 | 303 |
| 1965 | 181 | 297 |
| 1964 | 214 | 222 |
| 1963 | 186 | 301 |
| 1962 | 163 | 633 |

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

I am indebted to your Surveyor for part of the information included in this section of the report.

WATER SUPPLY

(a) Reorganisation of water undertakings

The Minister has intimated that he will be prepared to consider firm suggestions for the absorption of the Rural and Urban District Councils' undertakings by the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company and negotiations are proceeding for implementation as at 1st April, 1968.

(b) Hollington Lane, Nabb Lane and Croxden

A scheme has been prepared and approved and is expected shortly.

(c) Water Supply Generally

A chart showing the estimated population and number of properties connected with a water supply is given below.

| Parish | Total No. of Houses (1961 Census fig. amended) | Population at Dec.1965 (inc.resident Colleges, Schools, etc. | No. of Houses with piped water supply | | No Piped Supply | Total Estimated Population supplied |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Public Mains | Private | | |
| Abbots Bromley | 385 | 1782 | 349 | 10 | 26 | 1687 |
| Blithfield | 78 | 254 | 77 | — | 1 | 251 |
| Croxden | 76 | 247 | 28 | 9 | 39 | 120 |
| Denstone | 183 | 976 | 152 | 16 | 15 | 928 |
| Draycott | 195 | 634 | 160 | 23 | 12 | 595 |
| Ellastone | 97 | 316 | 86 | — | 11 | 280 |
| Kingstone | 110 | 358 | 94 | — | 16 | 305 |
| Leigh | 264 | 858 | 248 | 2 | 14 | 814 |
| Marchington | 305 | 1102 | 281 | 12 | 12 | 1063 |
| Mayfield | 482 | 1567 | 482 | — | — | 1566 |
| Newborough | 146 | 475 | 117 | 4 | 25 | 394 |
| Okeover | 13 | 42 | — | 6 | 7 | 19 |
| Ramshorn | 17 | 55 | — | 6 | 11 | 19 |
| Rocester | 493 | 1604 | 460 | 16 | 17 | 1549 |
| Stanton | 66 | 215 | 63 | — | 3 | 205 |
| Utttoxeter Rural | 423 | 1467 | 359 | 9 | 55 | 1292 |
| Wootton | 42 | 137 | 36 | 5 | 1 | 134 |
| Totals : | 3375 | 12089 | 2992 | 118 | 265 | 11221 |

Note :

| | |
|--|-------|
| Percentage of population with a piped water supply | 92.0% |
| Percentage of houses with a piped water supply | 92.1% |
| Percentage of houses with a public mains supply | 88.7% |
| Percentage of houses with no piped supply | 7.9% |

WATER SUPPLY SAMPLING

(carried out by Public Health Department)

Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination

| Source | Number taken | RESULTS | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------------|
| | | Satisfactory | Doubtful | Unsatisfactory |
| Mains Supply | 35 | 33 | — | 2 |
| Council Reservoirs | 4 | 4 | — | — |
| Wells | 9 | 2 | — | 7 |
| Springs | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Private Reservoirs | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| TOTAL | 50 | 39 | — | 11 |

Samples taken for Chemical Analysis

Five samples were taken during the year :

1. 18.1.66 Mayfield Pumping Station.
2. 18.4.66 Railway Cottage, Crakemarsh.
3. 6.9.66 Manor Side, Mayfield.
4. 29.11.66 The Shop, Stanton.
5. 29.11.66 6, Ashbourne Road, Rocester.

Sample 2 was a private supply, the remainder were from the Council's mains.

All of the samples were chemically satisfactory.

Details of Chemical Analysis of Water Samples

| Sample No. | 3 | 5 |
|---|------------|--------------------------|
| pH | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Total solid matter dried at 212°F. | 305.0 | 225.0 |
| Free and Saline Ammonia | Nil | Nil |
| Albuminoid | Nil | 0.012 |
| Nitric Nitrogen | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Chlorine present as Chloride | 15.0 | 15.0 |
| Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F. | 0.12 | Nil |
| Appearance | —clear and | colourless |
| Metallic Contamination..... | Nil | Zinc=0.15 Copper=0.60 |
| Total Hardness as CaCO ₃ | 256.0 | 170 |
| Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃ | 229.0 | 148 |

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) *Bramshall Sewerage Scheme*

A scheme has been prepared for Bramshall sewage to be taken by means of a new outfall sewer down the Hockley Brook valley into the Urban District Council's sewerage system, and arrangements are proceeding for this scheme to be carried out concurrently with the Urban District Council's own scheme for extensions and improvements.

(b) *Marchington and Draycott Sewage Scheme*

Plans for this scheme have been completed by our consultants and have been approved by the Ministry. Tenders for the work have been received, negotiations have taken place for wayleaves and are proceeding for the acquisition of the land.

HOUSING

(a) During this year there was no housing development undertaken by the Council.

(b) *Private Development*

23 private houses were completed during the year.

Improvement Grants

(a) *Discretionary*

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Applications received | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| „ approved | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12 |
| „ refused | ..... | ..... | ..... | — |

(b) *Standard*

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|
| Applications received | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28 |
| „ approved | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 |
| „ refused | ..... | ..... | ..... | — |

Details of progress regarding the clearance of unfit houses is included in your Public Health Inspector's report.

The following is an account of the position with regard to housing applications and lettings in the Uttoxeter Rural District during 1966. This information has been supplied by your Housing Manager.

Number of Applicants on Waiting List at beginning of 1966

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | 26 | Marchington | ..... | 23 |
| Blithfield | ..... | 3 | Mayfield | ..... | 34 |
| Denstone | ..... | 4 | Newborough | ..... | 12 |
| Draycott | ..... | 13 | Rocester | ..... | 80 |
| Kingstone | ..... | 6 | Stanton & Wootton | | 11 |
| Leigh | ..... | 14 | Uttoxeter Rural | | |
| | | | (Including Croxden) | | 12 |
| Total for all districts |  | ..... | 238 | | |

The Rural District had no building programme whatever during the year, but casual vacancies occurred as follows :—

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Blythe Bridge | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Leigh | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Mayfield | ..... | ..... | 5 |
| Newborough | ..... | ..... | 1 |
| Rocester | ..... | ..... | 19 |
| Uttoxeter Rural | ..... | ..... | 1 |

Many of the large number of casual vacancies at Rocester were utilised to find accommodation for families 'outgrowing' the block type Maisonettes.

Three transfers of tenancy were approved and one mutual exchange between two Rocester families was completed, as also was one exchange of accommodation between a Bramshall family and one at Stramshall.

The Council continued its policy of making council houses available for sale and two at Rocester were sold with vacant possession.

The Council's decision to modernise various groups of pre-war properties was continued, and progress was made towards bringing up to standard houses at Seedcroft, Draycott-in-the-Clay and Abbots Bromley.

The Rent Rebate Scheme continued to be available for tenants to take advantage of, but during the year it was decided that no Rent Rebate would be granted to tenants eligible for, or in receipt of, National Assistance payments, and this resulted in the number of rebates being granted being reduced from between 75—80 to a total of approximately 14. Those tenants not granted Rent Rebates had their National Assistance payment allowances increased proportionately.

During the year a large number of Housing Applications were cancelled but once again there was a slight overall increase in the number of applicants remaining on the waiting list at the end of 1966, as shown below.

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|---------------------|-------|----|
| Abbots Bromley | ..... | 30 | Marchington | ..... | 27 |
| Blithfield | ..... | 6 | Mayfield | ..... | 42 |
| Denstone | ..... | 5 | Newborough | ..... | 15 |
| Draycott-in-the-Clay | 14 | | Rocester | ..... | 57 |
| Kingstone | ..... | 8 | Stanton & Wootton | | 11 |
| Leigh | ..... | 14 | Uttoxeter Rural | | |
| | | | (including Croxden) | | 14 |
| Total for all districts | ..... | 243 | | | |

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Holly Dene,
High Street,
Uttoxeter.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Uttoxeter Rural District Council*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the Public Health Inspectorate for the year 1966.

Basically the year was one of steady progress in the field of environmental health, and where contraventions of public health legislation were found action was taken without recourse to statutory procedure.

The shortage of suitable tipping sites in the rural area for the disposal of household refuse has again made it necessary to use the tips of the Uttoxeter Urban District Council and Ashbourne Rural District Council, and thanks are due to these Councils for the facilities afforded.

A fortnightly collection service has been maintained during the year, but it is increasingly obvious that a more frequent collection service is desirable, and is now expected by householders particularly in the more urbanised parts of the district.

I must express concern that many families living in unfit houses have not yet been re-housed by the Council, although a considerable time has elapsed since legal action was taken on some of the properties.

I am of opinion that priority should be given to re-housing these families when casual vacancies arise in Council houses, and that such re-housing be treated on a district rather than a parish basis.

I would record my appreciation of the work done by my deputy Mr. H. Nutter, Mr. T. W. Wood, Additional Public Health Inspector, and Miss R. Hodgkins, my Clerk.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. F. WARD.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Notices Served

| <i>Notices served during Year</i> | <i>No. Served</i> | <i>No. Complied with (Served 1966 and previously)</i> |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Informal notices and letters as to general matters | 25 | 22 |
| Verbal notices as to general matters | 41 | 40 |
| Informal notices to provide dustbins | 45 | 45 |
| <i>Statutory Notices :</i> | | |
| (a) Housing Act, 1957 | Nil | Nil |
| (b) Public Health Act, 1936 | Nil | Nil |

Complaints received and dealt with during the year

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number received | 103 |
| General Disrepair of Dwellings | 5 |
| Others (including rodent and insect infestation) | 98 |

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937/61

| <i>Premises</i> | <i>Number on Register</i> | <i>Number of Inspections</i> |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| No Power | 3 | 5 |
| With Power | 34 | 38 |
| Total | 37 | 43 |

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A fortnightly refuse collection service has been maintained during the year, and approximately 3,300 premises have been served, the number of refuse bins emptied being about 3,500. A regular collection is also made from bins at County Council road lay-bys and also litter baskets in the district.

The vehicles used are two modern Shelvoke and Drewry 16/18 cu. yd. tipping vehicles, and as an auxiliary vehicle a Bedford 4-ton truck. The personnel consists of two Driver/Loaders and five Loaders.

There is a general increase in the bulk of refuse collected, bearing in mind the increased number of houses built, and the changing nature of the refuse itself due to the practice of pre-wrapping many products formerly sold loose.

A total of 16,770 miles was covered by the vehicles during the year in respect of refuse collection, disposal, and tip maintenance.

Difficulty is being experienced in obtaining suitable tipping sites in the rural area, and arrangements exist with Ashbourne Rural District Council and Uttoxeter Urban District Council for tipping facilities at their tips.

The other tips being used are at Abbots Bromley and Gratwich, and the maintenance of these tips has been satisfactorily carried out during the year.

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION SERVICE

The number of pails has been reduced to approximately 650, the mileage covered by the vehicle engaged on this work was 10,775 miles.

By working overtime a regular 7 day collection service has been afforded with only slight variation at holiday times.

The nightsoil collection service is still very necessary for the unsewered parishes and outlying districts of the rural area.

Collection is also made from some schools in the district, and the vehicle is used for the emptying of pails at Uttoxeter Racecourse, and also 12 properties in the Uttoxeter Urban area. The cost of the work in the Urban district is re-chargeable.

HOUSING

Representations were made on 21 houses as being unfit for human habitation.

These were :—

No. 6 Flat, Crakemarsh Hall.
Yard Cottage, Crakemarsh Hall.
Park Cottages (2) Stramshall.
Vicarage Cottage, Stramshall.
Combridge Crossing Cottage.
1, 2, 3 Spring Cottages, Stanton.
4, 5, 6 Fair View, Mayfield.
2 Cottages, Birch Cross.
Spring Cottage, Lower Loxley.
1, 2, 3 Church View, Kingstone.
1, 2, 3 School View, Kingstone.

Undertakings were accepted by the Council in accordance with Section 16 of the Housing Act 1957, in respect of 18 houses :—

52, 54, 56, High Street, Rocester.
Four Cottages, School Lane, Abbots Bromley.
Two Cottages, Great Gate.
Flat No. 6, Crakemarsh Hall.
Yard Cottage, Crakemarsh Hall.
Combridge Crossing Cottage.
1, 2, 3 Spring Cottages, Stanton.
Cottage, Birch Cross.
Two Park Cottages, Stramshall.

Closing Orders were made on 2 houses :—

The Nook, Draycott-in-the-Clay (one room)
Cottage, Birch Cross.

Houses Closed — the following 8 houses were included in returns to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as having been “closed”.

The Nook, Draycott-in-the-Clay (one room)
Cottage, Birch Cross.
Spring Cottage, Lower Leigh.
Church Lane Cottage, Newborough.
Cliff Cottage, Marchington Woodlands.
Park Cottage, Loxley.
Flat No. 6, Crakemarsh Hall.
Cottage, Great Gate.

Demolition Orders were made on 4 houses :—

Spring Cottage, Lower Leigh.
Two Blythe Cottages, Hen Lane, Upper Leigh.
White House, Pipe Hay Lane, Draycott-in-the-Clay.

Houses Demolished were :—

2 Cottages, Brookside, Kingstone.

Houses "Made Fit" were :—

The Almshouses, Abbots Bromley (7 dwellings)

2 Cottages, New Row, Draycott-in-the-Clay.
(converted into one house)

Families Displaced—Two families comprising a total of 13 persons were re-housed privately from unfit houses. No re-housing from unfit properties was carried out by the Council.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Three new licences were granted during the year in respect of sites at Stubbs Farm, Stanton, Grey House, Willslock, and Oldhall Farm, Mayfield, each site being licensed for one caravan only.

Licences were renewed for the following sites, each site being licensed for one caravan only :—

Seedcroft Farm, Abbots Bromley.

Bank Close, Combridge.

Grey House, Willslock.

Bank Lane, Stanton.

The Smithy, Wootton.

Harts Farm, Abbots Bromley.

Blythe Inn, Kingstone.

Belmont, Kingstone.

At the end of December 1966, there were 16 licensed sites, 14 for one caravan, one for 2 caravans and one for 17 caravans.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

A rodent operative is employed for duties in both the Rural and Urban areas and works under the supervision of your Public Health Inspectors.

Throughout the district a free service of rodent disinfection is afforded for residential property, while the cost of the work at business premises is re-chargeable.

In 34 cases contracts have been entered into for disinfection work—7 business premises and 27 farms.

The following is a copy of the Annual Report for year ending 31st December, 1966, as submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

| <i>Properties other than Sewers</i> | <i>TYPE OF PROPERTY</i> | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Non-Agricultural</i> | <i>Agricultural</i> |
| Number of properties in district | 3,181 | 728 |
| Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification | 63 | 5 |
| Number infested by (i) Rats | 55 | 5 |
| (ii) Mice | 7 | — |
| Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification | 1,734 | 325 |
| Number infested by (i) Rats | 302 | 216 |
| (ii) Mice | 17 | 15 |

SEWER TREATMENT

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the testing of sewers was carried out to ascertain any evidence of rat infestation.

The following table shows the results obtained.

May, 1966.

| <i>Parish</i> | <i>No. of Manholes treated</i> | <i>Complete take of test bait</i> | <i>Partial take</i> | <i>No take</i> |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Abbots Bromley | 16 | — | — | 16 |
| Denstone | 3 | — | — | 3 |
| Ellastone | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Mayfield | 9 | — | — | 9 |
| Rocester | 12 | — | — | 12 |
| Uttoxeter Rural (Stramshall) | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| TOTAL | 44 | — | — | 44 |

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables give details of the number and class of premises on the register, inspections made and persons employed.

| <i>Class of premises</i> | <i>No. of premises registered during the year</i> | <i>Total No. of registered premises at end of year</i> | <i>No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i> |
|--|---|--|--|
| Offices | — | 5 | — |
| Retail Shops | 1 | 19 | 1 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | — | 1 | — |
| Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens | — | 3 | — |
| Fuel Storage Depots | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | 1 | 28 | 1 |

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 20

| <i>Class of Workplace</i> | <i>No. of persons employed</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Offices | 31 |
| Retail Shops | 39 |
| Wholesale Shops, Warehouses | 1 |
| Catering Establishments open to the public | 4 |
| Canteens | 18 |
| Fuel Storage Depots | — |
| Total | 93 |
| Total Males | 44 |
| Total Females | 49 |

Number of Informal Notices served during the year 4

FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of Food Inspection during 1966

(a) Meat : Carcases inspected and condemnations made.

| | Cows and Bulls | Heifers and Bullocks | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| Number killed and notified | 1 | 555 | — | 2,286 | 569 |
| Number inspected | 1 | 555 | — | 2,286 | 569 |
| All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | — | — | — | 3 | 2 |
| Part or organ „ | — | 105 | — | 139 | 90 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticercosis | — | 19% | — | 6.1% | 15.8% |
| Tuberculosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Part or organ „ | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Percentage affected | — | — | — | — | 0.35% |
| Cysticercosis only | | | | | |
| Whole carcase condemned | — | — | — | — | — |
| Part or organ condemned | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| Percentage affected | — | 0.54% | — | — | — |

Weight of meat condemned for Tuberculosis = 18 lbs.

Weight of meat condemned for Cysticercosis = 65 lbs.

Weight of meat condemned for other diseases = 2,072 lbs.

Total weight of meat condemned 2,155 lbs.

(b) *Other Food condemned*

1 tin Ham = 12lb.

| | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Qrs.</i> | <i>Lbs.</i> |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total weight of all food condemned | 19 | 1 | 11 |

THEATRES ACT, 1843

The following licences were granted for the year 1966/67 :—

Abbots Bromley and District Institute, Abbots Bromley.
New School Hall, School of S. Mary and S. Anne, Abbots
Bromley.

Denstone College, Denstone.

Denstone Village Hall, Denstone.

Village Hall, Ellastone.

Mayfield Memorial Hall, Mayfield.

Marchington Village Hall, Marchington.

Springfield Secondary School, Rocester.

Inspections were carried out prior to re-licensing, and also during performances of Stage Plays. In all cases conditions were satisfactory and there were no contraventions of the conditions attaching to the licences.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

One licence has been granted under the Act in respect of premises used for the boarding of dogs.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Contraventions of the Act were few and all were dealt with informally.

FOOD HYGIENE

The majority of shops in the rural area are of the small family type business and generally they are well maintained.

30 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream and 8 for the preparation and manufacture of preserved food.

Several mobile shops also operate in the area, some are based in neighbouring districts, others in this district. The standard of these mobile shops varies greatly, but improvements should be effected with the introduction of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1967.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND KNACKER YARD

The two slaughterhouses in the district have generally been well kept throughout the year, and regular inspections have been made, some in company with a Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The Knacker Yard has been little used during 1966 and is mainly used as a collection depot for the main factory near Stafford.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The above legislation requires the licensing of persons to slaughter and stun animals in slaughterhouses and knacker yards, 17 licences were granted during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

It was necessary to report only on one contravention under Section 2 of the Act, this being in respect of the sale of a packet of beef curry containing a pebble.

The Council decided that in this case a warning letter should be sent to the firm concerned.

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLING

Results of Milk Samples taken during 1966 by the County Milk Sampling Officers

Samples of milk are tested for cleanliness, efficient pasteurisation and sterilisation, and the presence of tuberculosis organisms.

| <i>Test</i> | <i>No. of Samples</i> | <i>Passed</i> | <i>Failed</i> | <i>Void</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Methylene Blue | 278 | 250 | 13 | 15 |
| Phosphatase Test | 246 | 246 | — | — |
| Turbidity Test | 55 | 55 | — | — |
| Biological Test | 15 | 15 | — | — |

In addition milk samples are taken by the County Milk Sampling Officers while visiting school canteens, etc. for informal examination for fat and non-fatty solids content. This work is carried out as an administrative convenience and the results are notified to the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

The samples taken in your district during 1966 were as follows:

| <i>Total</i> | <i>Untreated</i> | | | <i>Pasteurised</i> | | | <i>Sterilised</i> | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | <i>S.</i> | <i>U.</i> | <i>(C.I.)</i> | <i>S.</i> | <i>U.</i> | <i>(C.I.)</i> | <i>S.</i> | <i>U.</i> |
| 56 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 29 | — | 8 | 12 | — |

S. — Satisfactory

U. — Unsatisfactory

C.I. — Channel Island included

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following information relates to sampling carried out by the County Council's Officers during 1966 under the above Act.

| <i>Designation</i> | <i>No. of Samples</i> | <i>Genuine</i> | <i>Adulterated</i> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Untreated Milk | 24 | 23 | 1 |
| Untreated Channel Island | 3 | 3 | — |

In the case of the adulterated sample there was a fine of £10 and £30 9s. 0d. costs.

Classification

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Full Cream Chocolate Cakes | Ground Almonds |
| Orange Drink | Mixed Fruit Jam |
| Dessicated Coconut | Blackcurrant Health Drink |
| Black Pudding | Pork Sausage containing preservative |
| Fruit Salad | Vanilla Ice Cream |
| Cocoa (2) | Raspberry Vinegar |
| Gin | Lambs Tongue |
| Wheat Flakes | Semolina |
| Ground Rice (2) | Royal Butter Drops |
| Bacon Grill | Washed Currants |
| Whisky (2) | Danish Butter |
| Fish Fingers | Fruit Gums |
| | Rum |

The samples of Gin, Rum and Whisky were tested *in situ* and were found genuine and not submitted to the Analyst.

Particulars of Adulterated Samples

68 A/C Ground Almonds contained steel washer; manufacturers prosecuted and fined £10 together with £5 13s. 8d. costs.

